UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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FERRING B.V., FERRING
INTERNATIONAL CENTER S.A., and
FERRING PHARMACEUTICALS INC.,

12 Civ. 2650

OPINION

Plaintiffs and Counter-Defendants,

-against-

ALLERGAN, INC., ALLERGAN USA, INC.,
ALLERGAN SALES, LLC, SERENITY
PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION,
SERENITY PHARMACEUTICALS, LLC,
REPRISE BIOPHARMACEUTICS, LLC,
SEYMOUR H. FEIN, and RONALD V. NARDI,

USDC SDNY
DOCUMENT
ELECTRONICALLY FILED
DOC #:
DATE FILED: 10-28-16

Defendants and Counterclaimants.

APPEARANCES:

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Sweet, D.J.

The defendants and counterclaimants Allergan, Inc.,
Allergan USA, Inc., and Allergan Sales, LLC (collectively,
"Allergan" or the "Defendants") have moved in limine to exclude
evidence proffered by the plaintiff Ferring B.V., Ferring
International Center S.A., and Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc.
("Ferring" or the "Plaintiff") consisting of Allergan's due
diligence and the testimony of Dr. Richard Sandstrom
("Sandstrom"). The motion is granted in part and denied in part
as set forth below.

Prior Proceedings

Familiarity with facts and prior proceedings as set forth in the opinions of court dated March 19, 2013, August 7, 2013, March 13, 2014, January 7, 2016, and June 14, 2016 is presumed.

The two remaining claims are Allergan's counterclaims to name Dr. Fein as a joint inventor on two Ferring patents,
United States Patents No. 7,560,429 and No. 7,947,654, based on work that he did in or about 2002.

The motions were heard on June 2, 2016.

Applicable Standard

The purpose of a motion in limine "is to aid the trial process by enabling the Court to rule in advance of trial on the relevance of certain forecasted evidence ... without lengthy argument at, or interruption of, the trial." Palmieri v.

Defaria, 88 F.3d 136, 141 (2d Cir. 1996) (internal quotation marks omitted). The power to rule on motions in limine lies within the district court's "inherent authority to manage the course of its trials." Carofino v. Forester, 450 F. Supp.2d 257, 270 (S.D.N.Y. 2006). This includes the authority to prohibit irrelevant and prejudicial arguments or references at trial.

See, e.g., In re WorldCom, Inc. Sec. Litig., No. 02 Civ. 3288 (DLC), 2005 WL 578109, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 4, 2005).

Only relevant evidence is admissible. Fed. R. Evid. 402. Evidence is relevant if "it has any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence." Fed. R. Evid. 401. "If an item of evidence tends to prove a fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action, it is relevant. If it does not tend to prove a material fact, it is irrelevant." Arlio v. Lively, 474 F.3d 46, 52 (2d Cir. 2007)

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(internal citation omitted). "A material fact is one that would affect the outcome of the suit under the governing law." Id.

The Relevance of Allergan's Due Diligence Has Not Been Established

Allergan acquired rights to Dr. Fein's inventions eight years later, in 2010. The negotiations culminating in that agreement, and Allergan's internal due diligence, largely took place between 2008 and 2010, and did not involve Ferring.

Ferring has asserted that certain of the evidence concerning Allergan's due diligence may be relevant to an equitable estoppel and laches defense. Whether or not Allergan's knowledge in March 2009 becomes relevant can best be determined after proof of Allergan's claims and standing has been submitted.

The motion to exclude evidence concerning the due diligence negotiations is granted.

The Testimony of Sandstrom is Excluded

Sandstrom has not been designated by Ferring as an expert, but Ferring proposes to submit him as a trial witness with respect to his declaration previously submitted to the PTO.

It is difficult at this juncture to determine what facts, as opposed to expert opinion, Sandstrom, might proffer relevant to the claim of inventorship in 2002. While Sandstrom's testimony as an expert is precluded, the proffer of his testimony as a trial witness with respect to facts will be determined at trial.

Conclusion

The motion in limine of Allergan to preclude evidence of due diligence and by Sandstrom is granted in part and denied in part as set forth above.

It is so ordered.

New York, NY October , 2016

ROBERT W. SWEET

U.S.D.J.